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Department of Agriculture



&James'
1948

Rose and Fruit Tree Book



PINKIE \$2.00

"ALL-AMERICA"

Rose Selections for 1948



Eighteen rose test gardens located in varying climatic sections of the United States are devoted to the testing of new rose varieties. These gardens are sponsored by All America Rose Selections, an association comprising leading rose hybridizers and growers. New roses are scored twice each year by disinterested rose specialists. Varieties receiving the highest scores throughout the nation are acclaimed "All America" selections.

Four roses receiving "All America" awards for 1948 introduction are described below. We are pleased to offer them to our customers for the first time this year.

Pinkie (Plant Pat. No. 712). Perfect in form, dainty and spicy-fragrant. Blooms almost continuously, spring to fall. Glossy foliage. \$2.00.

Taffeta (Plant Pat. No. 716). A rose of many colors on a vigorous upright plant. Color varies with the seasons: rose-pink, salmon-pink or apricot, usually carmine-rose in bud. Fragrant. \$2.00

Nocturne (Plant Pat. No. 713). Bright cardinal red, with streamlined buds. Richly-textured large petals in abundance; vigorous in growth, pleasantly fragrant. \$2.00.

Diamond Jubilee (P.P.A.F.). Warm, glowing buff-orange, base of petals touched with orange-yellow. Huge flowers on sturdy stems, rich green foliage, "old rose" fragrance. \$2.00.



TAFFETA
\$2.00



NOCTURNE
\$2.00

&James' *Selected* **BUSH ROSES**

Autumn. Beautiful combination of burnt-orange, bronzy-red and yellow. \$1.25.

California (Plant Pat. 449). Orange buds toned saffron-yellow. Outer side of petals overlaid with rose. Robust. \$1.50.

Cecile Brunner. Prized for its dainty pink buds and tiny open flowers. \$1.25.

Charlotte Armstrong (Plant Pat. 455). Beautiful long, pointed buds are clear, cerise pink; open to neatly tailored spectrum-red flowers. \$1.50.

Christopher Stone. Vivid scarlet flowers are overlaid with velvety crimson. Delicious damask fragrance. \$1.25.

Crimson Glory (Plant Pat. 105). Dark red rose, fully double, with delightful fragrance. \$1.50.

Debonair (Plant Pat. No. 677). A new yellow rose with perfect long-stemmed buds and glossy foliage. Delightfully fragrant. \$2.00.

(Continued on Page 4)

SIX FAVORITE VARIETIES

PICTURED AT RIGHT

ALL SIX

\$6.00

(\$7.50 value)

LADY FORTEVIOT

MRS. E. P. THOM

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE

THE DOCTOR

McGREDY'S IVORY

MRS. P. S. DUPONT

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SELECTED BUSH ROSES

(Continued)



COPYRIGHT

ECLIPSE \$1.50

Duchess of Athol. An old favorite with abundant apricot and gold flowers flushed rose. \$1.25.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Good in bud and open flower. Buds orange; open blooms golden peach. \$1.25.

Eclipse (Plant Pat. 172). Long, slender buds and open flowers are clear yellow; strong, upright growth and ample flowers all season. \$1.50.

Etoile de Hollande. Considered the most dependable red rose in our area. Good in bud and open flower; very fragrant. \$1.25.

Fantasia (Plant Pat. No. 590). Bright golden-yellow buds in clusters cover this gorgeous Floribunda rose in all seasons. Bushy growth and clean foliage. \$1.50.

Floradora (Plant Patent Pending). An "All-America" Floribunda. Dense clusters of medium-sized geranium-red flowers all season. Good foliage and sturdy habit. \$1.50.

Fred Edmunds (Plant Pat. No. 731). An "All-America" sectional winner for the Pacific Coast. Burnt-orange buds open to reddish-apricot blooms. Perfect foliage, vigorous. \$1.50.

Grand Duchess Charlotte (Plant Pat. Pend.). Long, tapering chestnut-red buds; open flowers tomato-red. \$1.50.

Heart's Desire (Plant Pat. 501). Luminous-red flowers prized for their marvelous fragrance. \$1.50.

Hinrich Gaede. Well-formed rust-red buds open to double rose-pink blooms with brilliant orange tones. \$1.25.

FRED
EDMUNDS
\$1.50



CHARLOTTE
ARMSTRONG
\$1.50



QUANTITY RATE . . .

TWELVE ROSES OR MORE (not to include collections):
10% DISCOUNT FROM CATALOG PRICES. OUR
ROSES ARE POSTPAID IN CALIFORNIA.

NEW and OLD FAVORITES

Hoosier Beauty. An old favorite deep, dark red rose with rich fragrance. \$1.25.

Lady Forteviot. A free-blooming vigorous rose with reddish-gold and apricot tones. \$1.25.

Lowell Thomas (Plant Pat. No. 595). An "All-America" yellow rose. Long tightly furled golden-yellow buds open to many petalled lighter yellow flowers. Clean foliage, free-flowering and vigorous. \$1.50. Picture on page 7.

Mark Sullivan (Plant Pat. No. 599). Golden yellow, heavily veined and shaded with deep rose-pink and cerise. Excellent foliage. \$1.25. Picture on page 6.

McGredy's Ivory. Immense white blooms open from warm ivory buds. \$1.25.

McGredy's Yellow. Vigorous and dependable. Buds and flowers clear, light yellow; deeper in fall. \$1.25.

Mme. Henri Guillot (Plant Pat. 337). Striking orange-red buds and rich raspberry-pink open blooms. \$1.50.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Long stems and perfect buds of rich yellow; very good open flowers. \$1.25.

Mrs. P. S. Dupont. Reddish-golden buds open to well-formed fragrant flowers of deep gold. \$1.25.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Large, double, fragrant flowers of coppery-orange-pink. Good glossy foliage. \$1.25.

(Continued on Page 6)

GET THE RIGHT START! BEFORE PLANTING, READ CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN ON PAGE NINE OF THIS CATALOG. SUCCESSFUL GROWTH DEPENDS ON CAREFUL PLANTING.



Roses Make the Perfect Gift

"A Gift That Grows"

In any season and for every occasion, Roses make the perfect gift to any garden owner. The rose fancier will enjoy a gift of new "All-America" selections to add to his prize collection, or to replace obsolete varieties. The new home owner will enjoy one or more of our carefully chosen collections, every one a good foundation for a permanent rose garden. Climbing and trees roses are just the gift to make an ordinary garden sing with color.

Roses in containers are available during the growing season; bare root plants December to mid-March.

Our convenient **Merchandise Orders** and a copy of this catalog permit easy selection of roses of the recipient's own choice.



HINRICH GAEDE \$1.25

ALL FIVE ROSES

Pictured These Two Pages

\$6.50

(\$7.25 VALUE)

'48 COLLECTION



GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE \$1.50



MARK SULLIVAN \$1.25

The planting season for bare-root roses begins in late December and continues until about the middle of March. Some varieties will be available for later planting from stock growing in containers at slightly higher prices.



← PEACE
\$2.00



SELECTED BUSH ROSES

Peace (Mme. A. Meilland) (Plant Pat. 591). Called "the best new rose in a decade," and well deserves it. Yellow buds with cerise edges open to luscious flowers of alabaster-white edged pink. Beautiful foliage. \$2.00.

Picture. Splendid, dependable, true-pink roses borne profusely on strong plants. Fragrant. \$1.25.

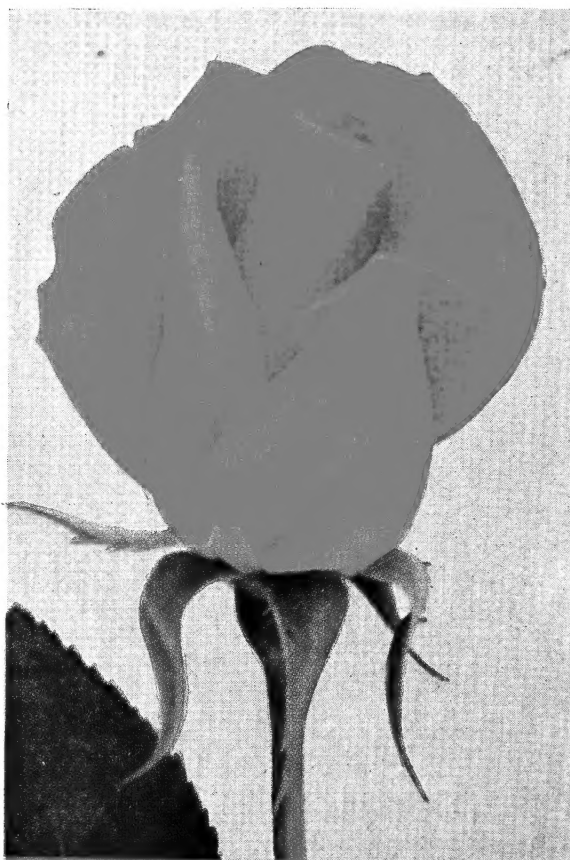
Pinocchio (Plant Pat. 484). Charming polyantha with dainty salmon-pink and gold blooms in profusion. \$1.50.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. Vigorous plants produce dazzling blooms of apricot and rose-red. \$1.25.

Rubaiyat (P.P.A.F.). The "All-America" rose for 1947. Long, tapering buds are rose-red to crimson, lighter in the open bloom. Long-stemmed flowers on an exceptionally vigorous plant with good foliage. Rich damask fragrance. \$2.00.

Saturnia (Plant Pat. 349). Beautiful two-toned rose. Inside warm cardinal-red; outside salmon yellow and copper. \$1.50.

FOR MAXIMUM ENJOYMENT OF ROSES AS CUTFLOWERS FOR THE HOME, PLANT TWO OR THREE OF EACH VARIETY. BEST EFFECT IS ACHIEVED BY PLANTING RED ROSES IN THE FOREGROUND, THEN BRIGHT TONES; PINK SHADES, YELLOW AND WHITE IN THE BACKGROUND.



SHOW GIRL \$1.50

for WESTERN GARDENS

Shot Silk. One of the best pink roses in sun or shade. Pink petals veined with gold. Glossy foliage, vigorous habit. \$1.25.

Show Girl (Plant Patent No. 646). Perfect buds on long stems make this beauty ideal for cutting. Deep phlox-pink in bud, rose-pink when open. Good foliage, a sturdy grower. \$1.50.

Sonata (Plant Patent No. 732). One of the finest pink roses. Perfectly shaped deep pink buds open to a lively shade of rose-pink. \$1.50.

Sweet Sixteen (Plant Patent No. 631). Perfectly formed slender buds and open blooms are shaded light pink with tints of rose-pink and a dash of gold at base. Tall, straight stems, good foliage. \$1.50.

Snowbird. Semi-double pure white flowers densely cover the low, bushy plants. \$1.25.

Talisman. Blend of gold, apricot, pink and carmine makes this rose an ever-popular favorite. \$1.25.

The Doctor. Large buds and flowers of perfect form; deep glowing pink. One of our best pinks. \$1.25.

ROSE GROWING CAN BECOME A FASCINATING HOBBY. SHARE YOUR ENJOYMENT WITH THE NATIONAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY. DUES OF \$3.50 A YEAR INCLUDE THE AMERICAN ROSE ANNUAL AND THE AMERICAN ROSE MAGAZINE. ADDRESS DR. R. C. ALLEN, SECRETARY, BOX 687, HARRISBURG, PA., MENTIONING OUR NAME.



LOWELL THOMAS \$1.50

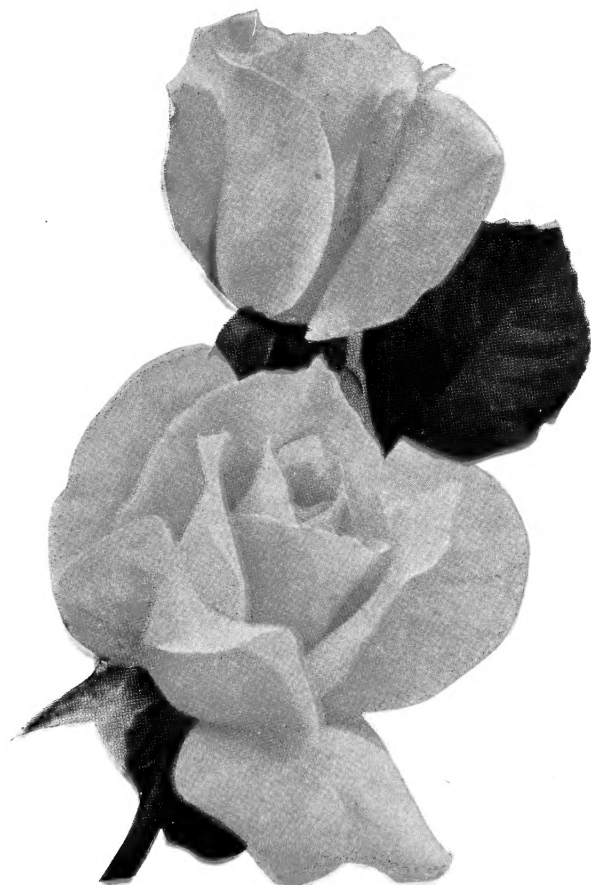
ALL SIX ROSES

(Pictured on These Two Pages)

\$8.50

(\$9.50 VALUE)

WESTERN GARDENS COLLECTION



PICTURE \$1.25



RUBAIYAT
\$2.00





CLG. CHRISTOPHER STONE
\$1.50

&James'

CLIMBING ROSES

Belle of Portugal. Large, flesh-pink flowers are among the first roses to appear in spring. \$1.25.

Blaze (Plant Pat. 10). Combines the vigor and beauty of Paul's Scarlet with a long blooming season. \$1.50.

Clg. Cecile Brunner. Dainty pink buds and flowers borne all through the season. \$1.25.

Clg. Christopher Stone (P.P.). A strong grower and abundant bloomer. Vivid scarlet fragrant flowers. \$1.50.

Clg. Etoile de Hollande. Flowers as gorgeous as the bush rose form, and more of them. \$1.25.

Clg. Hoosier Beauty. A vigorous climbing form of a long-time favorite red rose. \$1.25.

Clg. Mme. Henri Guillet (Plant Pat. No. 244). Rich raspberry pink flowers; glossy foliage. \$1.50.

Clg. McGredy's Yellow. Sturdy climbing type of the popular light-yellow rose. \$1.25.

Clg. Mrs. P. S. Dupont. Rich golden yellow flowers, clean foliage, sturdy stems. \$1.25.

Clg. Mrs. Sam McGredy (Plant Pat. 394). Unsurpassed for brilliant coloring and glossy foliage. \$1.50.

Clg. Picture (Plant Patent No. 524). Climbing type of the most popular true pink rose. \$1.50.

Clg. Pres. Herbert Hoover. Rampant climber, apricot and rose-red flowers. \$1.25.

Clg. Shot Silk. Rich pink with gold veins. For sun or shade. \$1.25.

Clg. Talisman. Blend of gold, apricot, pink and carmine; a dazzling and eye-filling climber. \$1.25.

Flash. (Plant Patent No. 396). Petals of this spectacular rose are orange-scarlet on one side, gold on reverse. Seldom out of bloom. \$1.25.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Generous clusters of vivid scarlet flowers maintain its everlasting popularity. \$1.25.

"TREE ROSES" *for Garden Accent*

For lining walks and paths, to complete the perfect formal rose garden, standard or "tree" roses are the wise choice and a colorful landscaping medium. The plants offered here have sturdy trunks, good roots, and well-balanced heads.

VARIETIES AVAILABLE (See Bush Rose Section for Descriptions)

AUTUMN
CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG
CHRISTOPHER STONE
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE
GRAND DUCHESS CHARLOTTE

HINRICH GAEDE
MCGREDY'S IVORY
MCGREDY'S YELLOW
MME. HENRI GUILLOT
MRS. E. P. THOM
BARE ROOT, \$5.00 EACH

MRS. P. S. DUPONT
PEACE
PICTURE
TALISMAN

(After February 15th, in 5-gallon containers at \$5.75)



FLASH (Plant Pat. No. 396, Conrad-Pyle Co.) \$1.25



CLG. MME. HENRI GUILLOT \$1.50

Follow These Simple Rules for Success With Roses

PLANTING. Unwrap the roses soon as received. If the roots are dry, plunge entire plant in a bucket of water overnight. If moist, dampen packing material and carefully rewrap. Keep moist and cool until planting time. While digging holes to receive the roses, keep them in a bucket of water (Fig. 1). Dig spacious holes, mounding soil in center. Place the roots over the mound and set the bud union at ground level (Fig. 1), and fill in with top-soil (Fig. 2). Soak with a slow stream of water and fill in with additional soil as required. Construct a ridge around the plants for future irrigation.

PRUNING. Figures 1 & 2 show a rose correctly pruned at time of planting. Note that cuts are made just above an **outside** bud. Figure 3 shows a rose after one season's growth. Shaded portions indicate parts of plant to be removed. Keep the plants open in the center. Don't prune too early; January is a good time.

SPRAYING. A good, all-purpose spray for roses consists of a combination pyrethrum-rotenone insecticide (containing a light oil for spreading) and a fungicide containing copper. This combination controls aphid and mildew, the rose's worst enemies. Begin spraying in early spring and repeat each week as long as necessary.

FERTILIZING. Use a balanced commercial fertilizer, about one heaping trowelful applied in the basin around the plant. Soak soil first, then apply fertilizer, then soak again. Begin fertilizing in late spring and repeat monthly until September. A mulch of well-rotted manure in the dormant season is good. Don't spade near roses; this disturbs shallow roots.

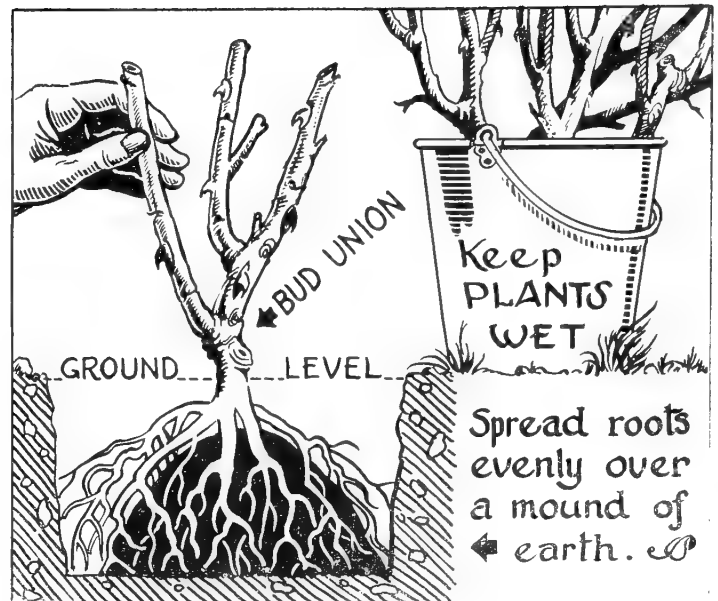


FIGURE 1

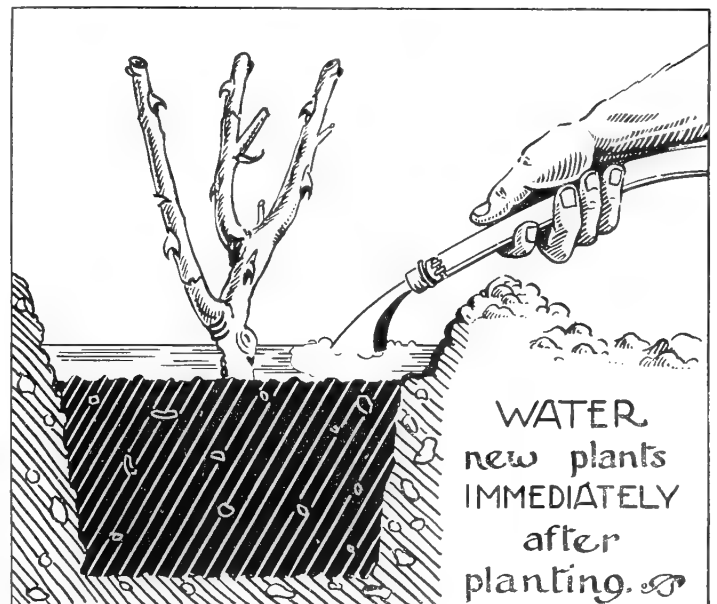


FIGURE 2

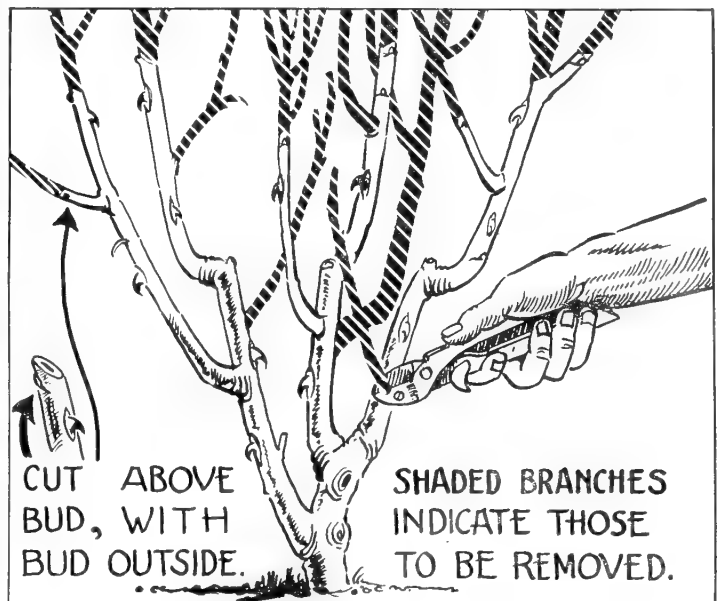
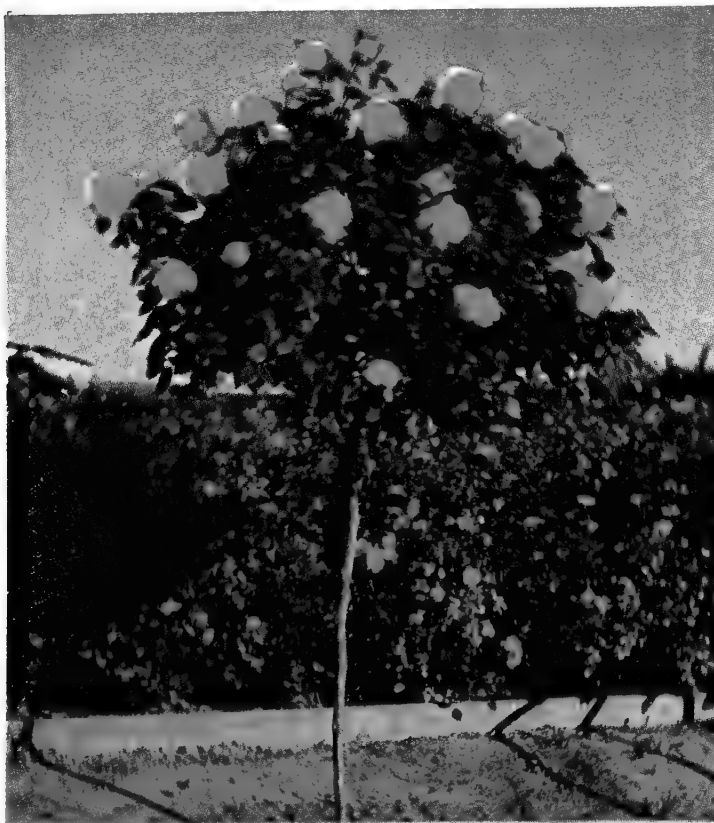


FIGURE 3



FOR ROSE GARDEN CHARACTER . . . THE TREE ROSE



ALGONQUIN

TIGRIDIAS

The improved large-flowered types of the Mexican Shell Flower are very effective in summer gardens. Plant at intervals from January to March for long season of brilliant flowers. Mixed: 15c each, 12 for \$1.50.

BULBS FOR SPRING

Gladiolus

Prices: 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$8.50 (except where noted). Large No. 1 grade bulbs.

Algonquin. Brilliant orange-red with tints of gold.

Beacon. Tall spikes of bright scarlet flowers with creamy blotch in throat.

Blue Beauty. A fine medium-blue variety shading darker toward the margin.

Betty Nuthall. Light coral with orange throat and light feathering of carmine.

Commander Koehl. Beautiful deep red, exceedingly rich in color; large size flowers and spikes.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Large flowers flaming scarlet with throat stippled ruby and white.

Gold Dust. Buttercup-yellow flowers on strong, graceful spikes.

Harvest Moon. Long straight spikes and light yellow, large flowers.

La Fiesta. In a class by itself with its clear orange blooms and golden-orange throat.

Maid of Orleans. A popular creamy-white, with extra large blooms on long spikes.

Margaret Beaton. The best new white. Very large flowers are clear white with small cherry spot in throat.

Minuet. One of the very good clear lavender-flowered varieties.

Pelegrina. Finest of the indigo or violet-blue glads. Large flowers and straight spikes.

Picardy. The ever-popular delicate pink variety. Large flowers and straight spikes.

Rosa Van Lima. Pure light pink flowers; many open at one time on long spikes.

Tip-Top. Many consider this the finest red. Extra large, wide open flowers inspiring.

Mixed. Hand-selected assortment of the finest varieties. 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50.



Tuberous BEGONIAS

Prices for Camellia-flowered: 1¼-1½" bulbs, 25c each, 3 for 70c, 12 for \$2.50; 2-2½" bulbs, 45c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.50.

Camellia-Flowered. Large double flowers exquisitely formed. Colors available are: Pink, white, yellow, orange and red. Same color choice in carnation and Lloydii (see below).

Prices for varieties below: 1½-2" bulbs, 35c each, 3 for 95c, 12 for \$3.50.

Carnation-Flowered. Fimbriata. Double flowers resemble carnations, delightfully ruffled with margins fimbriated.

Lloydii. Double flowers on trailing stems for hanging baskets.

Picotée. Mixed colors of double flowers, each shaded a complementary hue at the margin.

Rosebud. Mixed double flowers resembling huge rosebuds.

Multiflora. Large numbers of small flowers in mixed colors. Unsurpassed for pots and borders.



FREESTONE PEACHES

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

Early Crawford. Earliest good yellow freestone. Fruits are medium to large in size and the skin is attractively blushed. Flesh is firm, juicy and sweet, red at the pit. Ripens early July.

Elberta. More widely known than any other peach; good for eating fresh, canning and freezing. Skin of large fruits handsomely blushed; flesh firm, juicy and delicious, red at the pit. Ripens middle to late August.

Hale's Early. One of the finest white-fleshed freestones. Fruits are large to very large in size; skin blushed. Flesh white, red at the pit, tasty and exceedingly juicy. Ripens in July.

J. H. Hale. Large in size and almost fuzzless skin. Flesh is deep yellow, red at the pit, and very firm. Delicious flavor and good eating and canning qualities make this a favorite. Ripens after Elberta.

Rio Oso Gem (Plant Pat. No. 84). By far the finest yellow-fleshed freestone for the late season. Ripens after J. H. Hale. Very large fruits are handsome. Flesh firm, sweet and juicy. Equally fine eating, canning and freezing. September. Add 10 cents royalty.

Strawberry Freestone. White-fleshed freestone with delicious flavor. Flesh red at pit; skin blushed red. Size medium to large. Ripens before Elberta.

CLING PEACHES

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

Seller's Orange Cling. The largest cling peach grown in California and one of the finest yellow-fleshed clings for home canning. Not a commercial variety because of its unusual size. Ripens mid-summer to late summer.

Strawberry Cling. Finest of the white-fleshed clings for the home orchard. Skin blushed and striped red, flesh white, red at the pit. Trees are good producers of large fruits. Ripens in late summer.



PLANTING SEASON FOR BARE ROOT FRUIT TREES BEGINS JANUARY FIRST AND CONTINUES UNTIL MID-MARCH. MOST VARIETIES AVAILABLE IN CONTAINERS AT SLIGHTLY HIGHER PRICES FOR PLANTING IN ANY SEASON.

James' FRUIT TREES

APPLES

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

Gravenstein. The best late summer all-purpose apple. Medium to large size fruits with yellow skin, striped red; firm white flesh.

Jonathan. Most popular early fall apple. Size medium to large, shape rounded, with good solid red color when ripe. Flesh crisp and juicy.

Red Delicious. Fruits large and tapering, excellent all-red color. Flesh tender and very juicy. Ripens in the middle of the apple season.

Yellow Belleflower. The best cooking apple for summer. Fruits are large to very large, with a distinct aroma and flavor that persists through cooking.

Yellow Delicious. Fruits shaped like Red Delicious and of equal size, but skin is solid yellow. Flesh tender and juicy and flavor sharper than Red Delicious. Ripens somewhat later.

Yellow Newtown Pippin. Very late and very useful. Keeps well, cooks well and makes an excellent eating apple when picked before fully ripe. Fruits medium large, rounded; flesh white and flavor sharp.

CRABAPPLE

Red Siberian. Colorful with pinkish-white blooms in spring, followed by masses of small red fruits in early summer. Makes excellent jams, jellies and pickled preserves.



PEACH RIO OSO GEM



STANWICK NECTARINE

NECTARINES

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

Gower. A very good nectarine for the early July season. Large fruits have skin heavily blushed red. Flesh is white, red at the pit, freestone, and heavily flavored with the delicious nectarine tang.

Stanwick. The standard nectarine variety in California for commercial and home orchards. Fruits are large and handsomely blushed red. Flesh is white, red at the pit, and entirely freestone. Delicious when canned whole or in halves. Ripens in August.

PLUMS

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

Green Gage. large fruits are round; greenish-yellow when ripe. Skin is tender; flesh is fine-grained, sweet and juicy. One of the finest plums for eating and home canning. Ripens July-August.

Santa Rosa. Most widely planted plum in California. Fruits are large in size and deep red when ripe. Flesh is fine-grained and juicy, with a spritely tang; yellow when firm-ripe, deep red when fully ripe. Ripens in July.

Satsuma. Popular variety for cooking and home canning. Fruits are large, round and dark red. Flesh is firm and blood-red and very juicy. Give your Satsuma tree plenty of room to grow; branches sweep outward and downward; are loaded with fruit in season. Ripens after Santa Rosa.

HOWARD MIRACLE PLUM

(Plant Pat. Pending)

A new large plum of beautiful appearance and excellent flavor. Thin amber skin is overlaid with mahogany-red blush; amber flesh is fine-grained, sweet and juicy, with a flavor that defies description; very small pit. 5 gal. containers \$2.50.

APRICOTS

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

Blenheim. The leading California variety used for canning, shipping and drying. Fruits are medium to large, round in shape and attractive in appearance. Flesh is highly colored, pit is small, and quality very good. Trees are robust growers and consistent producers. Ripens in mid-July.

Moorpark. Many people consider this variety the finest-flavored and most delicious of all apricots. The fruits are extra large in size and ripen just after Blenheim. Production is not so heavy with this variety as it is with the Blenheim, but enough to satisfy home orchard requirements.

Royal. Very similar to Blenheim and some strains are thought to be identical. The true Royal, however, ripens a few days ahead of Blenheim and seems to do best near the coast where there are comparatively few days with low temperatures in winter. Strong trees are abundant producers.

PEARS

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

Bartlett. Every home orchard should include this variety for eating and preserving. Fruits medium to large with delicious tender flesh and yellow skin with pink blush.

Comice (rhymes with police). The large, luscious late fall pear stored by commercial growers for Christmas shipping. Skin yellow, blushed russet-red; flesh firm and very juicy and sweet when fully ripe.

Seckel. This is the small, very juicy pear so much in demand for preserving the whole, peeled fruits. Flavor distinct and enticing.

Winter Nelis. Very late and a very good keeper when picked slightly on the green stage. Fruits medium-size and good quality.



SANTA ROSA PLUM

WALNUTS

Two-year Trees, 4 to 6 ft., \$3.50

Franquette. The finest commercial and home orchard variety in northern California. Tree grows upright, spreading with age, and when mature, produces large crops of high quality nuts.

Payne. A popular variety in most sections because of its earlier commercial production. Tree is low and spreading and seldom fails to produce a bumper crop, even when young. Quality good.

FIGS

One-Year Rooted Cuttings, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

Brown Turkey. Very large, elongated fruits are purplish-brown and very good looking. Flesh is sweet, a rich strawberry-red. Trees have a wide-spreading habit and produce abundant crops. A good variety in any section. Ripens in early summer.

Kadota. The best home canning and preserving variety. Trees are small in stature and bear heavy crops of small to medium-sized greenish fruits with very sweet pink flesh. Ripens in midsummer.

Mission. The traditional California variety introduced by the Padres and still a popular variety. Trees grow erect and spread with age and become very large, producing two distinct crops of medium to large figs. Shape is elongated; skin very dark purple, almost black; pink flesh very sweet and tasty.

ALMONDS

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

Ne Plus Ultra. Kernels of this variety considered to have the highest quality. Thin shells and meats are elongated and tapering. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. The best known almond variety, and a good producer. Shells thin and easily cracked; meats plump and good eating. Plant with Ne Plus Ultra for ample crops.

PRUNES

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

French Improved. The leading all-purpose prune in California. Small to medium-sized fruits are borne abundantly; dark blue in color. Amber flesh is fine-grained and juicy, with an excellent sweet flavor. Ripens in September.

Sugar. Earlier and larger than the French prune. Oval fruits are dark purple in color and covered with a silver "bloom." Flesh is very sweet and juicy, making Sugar a very desirable variety for canning. Plant with French improved for cross-pollination.

QUINCE

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

Pineapple. Large fruits are smooth and globular; clear yellow. Flesh very tender; can be eaten like an apple; makes excellent jelly.

HOW TO PLAN YOUR FAMILY ORCHARD

1. Lay out the position of the trees on a scale drawing of your lot. Spacing should be 18 to 25 feet for fruit trees; 35 to 50 feet for walnuts. Allow 15 feet between tree and property line.
2. Select varieties according to time of ripening so that crops will bear at intervals throughout the season. Write names in plot plan.
3. Order early to avoid disappointment.



CHERRIES

Two-year Trees, Caliper $\frac{5}{8}$ " and up, \$1.50

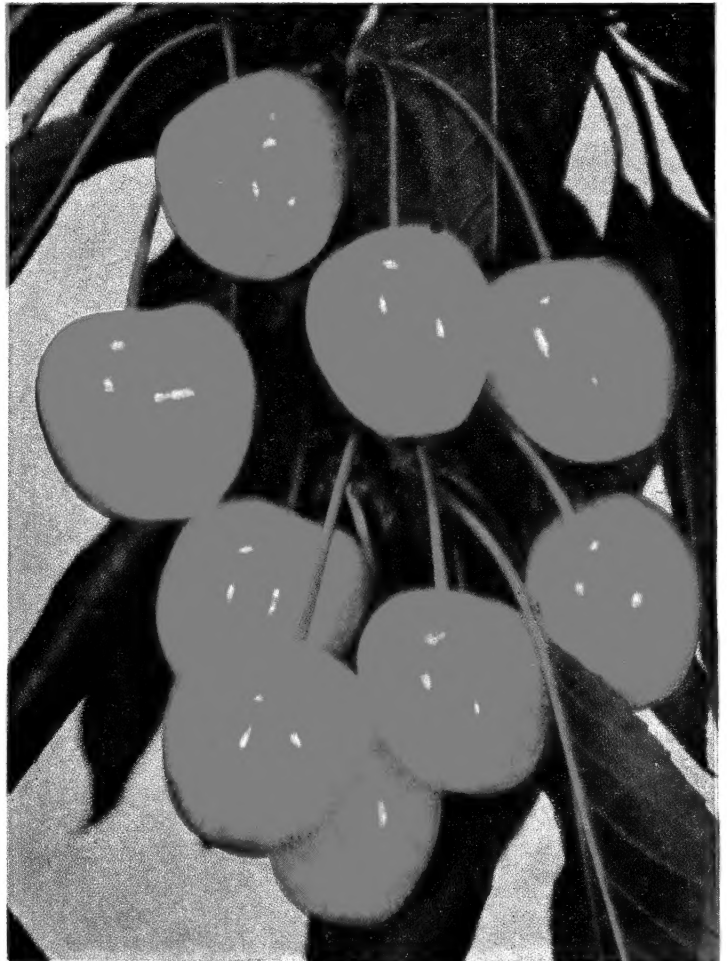
Bing. The leading black cherry and considered by many to be the best eating. Deep maroon fruits are large and heart-shaped. The flesh is firm and flavor sweet when fully ripe. Ripens in early June.

Black Tartarian. Ripens earlier than Bing and produces abundant crops of medium to small black fruits. Flesh is tender and has a very delicious flavor when fruits are picked fully ripe from your own tree.

Royal Anne. The leading canning cherry because of its firm texture and tasty flavor. Trees grow quickly to large size and produce abundant crops of amber and red fruits. Ripens after Bing.

SOUR CHERRY

English Morello. The leading sour, or pie cherry for the home orchard. Fruits are medium to dark red and medium sized.



ROYAL ANNE CHERRIES



BOYSENBERRIES

How to Grow Berries

All varieties require planting in friable, rich soil. Use plenty of gypsum, peat and manure or compost in preparation to receive the plants.

Strawberries. Trim off the roots straight across, halfway. Set the plants so that the crown is exactly level with the top of the ground. Pack soil firmly about roots and water. Planting distance: 12 to 18 inches.

Berry Vines. These are supplied as rooted tips. Work up the soil thoroughly and plunge spade in planting position. Pull back on spade and insert plants so that roots will be well covered. Pack soil firmly and water. Plant 6 to 8 ft. apart.

Raspberries. Supplied as rooted cuttings. Cut back to leave only three or four buds. Work up ground, plunge spade and insert with roots well covered. Firm soil about roots and water. Planting distance: about 2 feet.

How to Grow Grapes

Planting. Grapevines are supplied as one or two-year rooted cuttings. Cut back tops to two buds and trim off roots to two inches. This pruning is essential though it may sound severe. Work up soil (do not add fertilizer) and plunge spade at planting position. Insert stem so that only two inches of the top remains above ground. Firm soil around roots and stem and water.

Training and Pruning. Provide support for canes or plant against wall or fence. Train strongest shoot straight up, permitting laterals to grow in horizontal position. Begin pruning after **second** growing season, cutting back spurs on laterals to three or four buds on American varieties and to two buds on California varieties.

Delicious BERRIES

BERRY VINES

Price: 50c each, 12 for \$5.00

Thornless Boysenberry. Most popular of all vining berries, and the largest in size. Delicious black fruits borne in huge quantities on vigorous canes.

Thornless Loganberry. A much-improved type, not only for quality and flavor, but the thornless canes make harvest a pleasure.

Thornless Youngberry. Prized for the tangy flavor of its large reddish-black fruits.

Cory Thornless Blackberry. Thornless sport of the Mammoth Blackberry. Large fruits in abundance.

Thorny forms of all of the above varieties available at 25c each, 12 for \$2.50

RASPBERRIES

Price: 25c each, 12 for \$2.50

Cuthbert. Large deep red fruits with good flavor, good in any section.

St. Regis. Red everbearing type of medium size especially adapted to coastal areas.

Cumberland Blackcap. The best variety of black raspberry for our climate. Vigorous, productive.

STRAWBERRIES

Price: 25 for \$1.50, 100 for \$5.00

Banner. A beautiful deep red, large strawberry for the spring season. Best for our district.

Gem. An excellent everbearing strawberry with a long productive season. Good size and quality.

Rockhill. Produces a good crop beginning the first year and considered the finest everbearing sort. Does not produce runners. 12 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.50, 100 for \$12.50.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

Price: 50c each, 12 for \$5.00

Perfection Currant. Bright red fruits borne profusely on sturdy plants.

Oregon Champion Gooseberry. Excellent quality and prolific. Plant in full sun in rich soil.

ARTICHOKES, RHUBARB AND ASPARAGUS

Globe Artichoke. The finest commercial and home garden variety. Large, plump buds. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Strawberry Rhubarb. Rose-pink stalks tender and excellent in flavor when cooked. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Asparagus Mary Washington. The leading home garden variety. Very productive beginning second year. 12 for 60c, 100 for \$3.50.

GRAPEVINES

CALIFORNIA VARIETIES

Price: 35c each, 12 for \$3.50

Muscat. Large white grape with unusual and delicious flavor. Mid-season.

Ribier. Very large round black grape, almost seedless, excellent flavor. Late.

Thompson Seedless. Small white tapered fruits have thin skins and no seeds. Early.

Tokay. The famous red, crisp-fleshed grape of the Lodi area. Large fruits. Midseason.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Price: 50c each, 12 for \$5.00

Concord. The best-known and most widely planted of all the "slip-skin" varieties. Black fruits have a typical flavor with universal appeal. Midseason.

Isabella. Oval, blue-black fruits have a distinct musky flavor. Very popular.

Success with Fruit Trees

DONT'S. Before setting out fruit trees, the home orchardist should be cautioned against practices that cause failure. **Do not** plant fruit trees in poorly drained soils. **Do not** use any manure or fertilizer in the tree holes. **Do not** plant when the soil is soggy or saturated. **Do not** fail to prune trees as recommended below.

PLANTING. See Figures 1 and 2. Dig holes more than large enough to accommodate the root system. Fill the bottom of the hole with topsoil and set the bud union exactly at ground level. Fill in with more topsoil, to which has been added peat moss if your soil is heavy. Irrigate at once with a slow stream of water in the basin constructed after planting. Add more soil as required.

PRUNING. At planting time, all trees should be cut back at 24 to 36 inches above the bud union. All of the side branches should be eliminated from apricots, plums and prunes. Two or three buds should be left on three or four well-spaced branches on peaches, nectarines and almonds (see Fig. 1). Apples, pears and cherries usually are whips with few or no side branches, but should there be any, cut them off.

Figure 3 shows the development of the average fruit tree after the first season's growth, and how it should be pruned. All varieties should be thinned out and cut back as indicated in the right-hand diagram **except** cherries, walnuts and figs, which should never be cut back, only thinned out. In general, the same plan for pruning is followed in succeeding years.

CULTURE. Irrigate about once each month during the dry season. A balanced commercial fertilizer can be applied after the trees have been planted about two months, at the rate of about 1/2 pound per tree. Use a manure mulch in the basin during fall and winter.

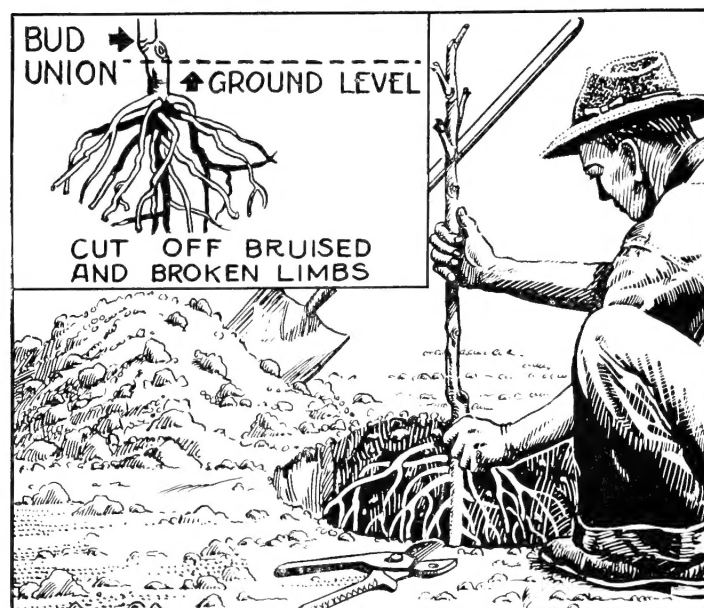
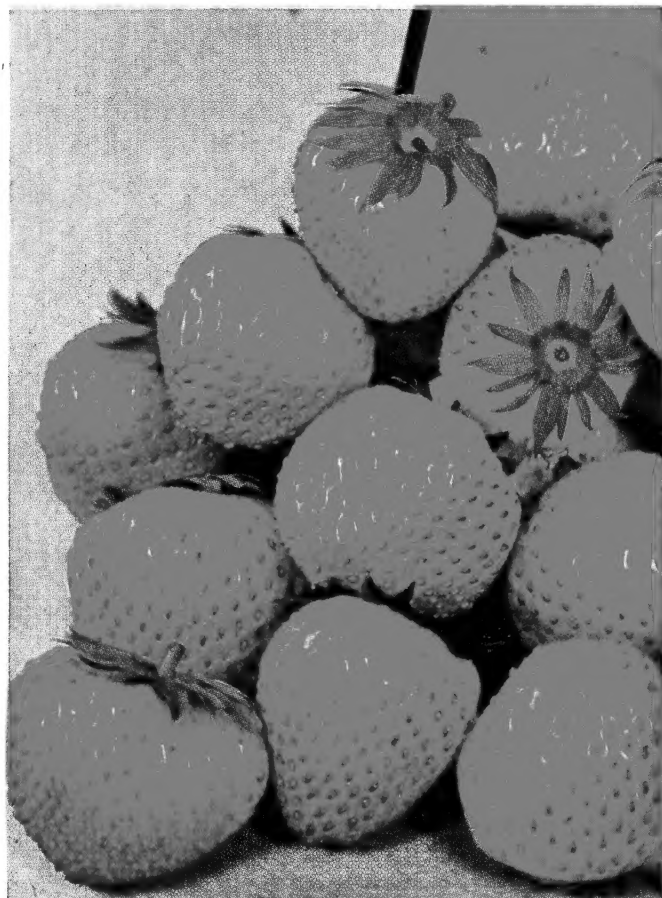


FIGURE 1



FIGURE 2



BANNER STRAWBERRIES

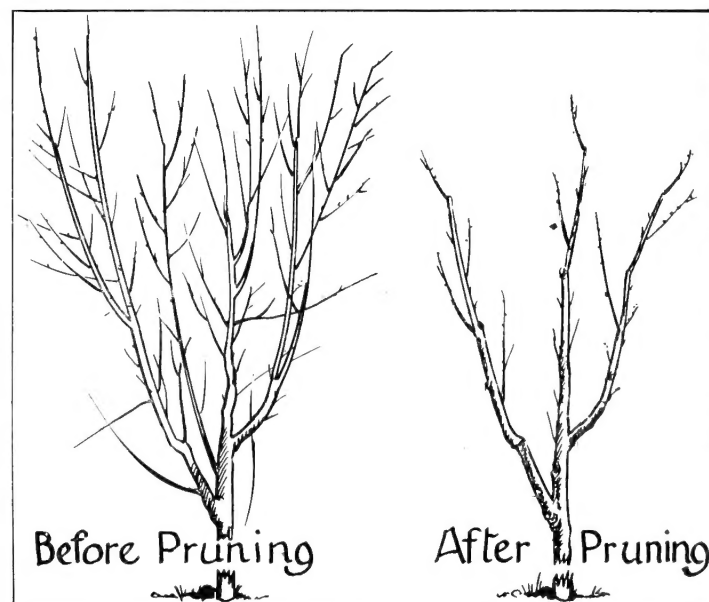


FIGURE 3

THE E. JAMES NURSERY

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VALENCIA ORANGE

Red Strawberry Guava. Very attractive small or medium shrub for full sun. Dense, glossy green foliage on a compact plant. White flowers in spring; small red fruits in late fall and winter make excellent jelly. 5-gallon containers, \$3.50; 1-gallon containers, \$1.00.

PERSIMMON

Hachiya. Large, tapering fruits hang on the tree after scarlet fall foliage is gone. Pick when firm-ripe and store until soft-ripe. Makes delicious salad with avocados. Bare root, 4-6 ft., \$3.50.

POMEGRANATE

Wonderful. The principal California variety, beautiful with red flowers in spring and russet-red fruits in fall. The best eating variety. Bare root, 3-4 ft., \$1.25.

OLIVE

Mission. The most picturesque olive tree; introduced by the Padres with the founding of California missions. Abundant fruits are small to medium, excellent flavor when pickled. 5-gallon containers, \$3.50 and up.



RED STRAWBERRY GUAVA

E. James'

CITRUS FRUITS

ALL VARIETIES: \$6.50 EACH

BEARRS SEEDLESS LIME. Trees are semi-dwarf, compact and handsome. Useful fruits in fall and winter.

EUREKA LEMON. Principal commercial and home orchard variety in California. Fruits and flowers are found on this variety through the growing season. The heaviest crop appears in early summer.

MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT. Valuable in our climate for an ornamental tree as blooms and fruits are larger and more fragrant than other citrus and the trees are more heavily clothed with foliage.

MEYER LEMON. Semi-dwarf. One of the best fruiting ornamentals for the home, either bush or tree-form. Covered with fragrant flowers in spring and summer; good supply of useful lemons in winter. Bush, or shrub form: 5-gallon containers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; 1-gallon containers, \$1.25.

PONDEROSA LEMON. Robust tree with huge fruits, large leaves and blossoms. A desirable and useful ornamental tree.

RUBY BLOOD ORANGE. Handsome tree produces small, thin-skinned oranges with red flesh and juice.

VALENCIA ORANGE. The finest summer-ripening orange, particularly enjoyed for its juice. Fragrant white flowers in spring. Fruits develop through summer and ripen following summer.

WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE. Fruits are seedless, juicy, and make excellent orange marmalade; trees covered with fragrant white blooms in spring. Ripens in winter.

E. James Nursery
8715 MacARTHUR BLVD.
OAKLAND 5, CALIFORNIA